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tution ignores, or leaves unsettled. But while this conflict brings out unsuspected weaknesses, it also develops hitherto hidden powers in our national structure; and Mr. Fisher by no means despairs of the republic, which cannot survive its existing perils without being through their instrumentality strengthened and purified for a long and glorious future.

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20. — *Political Fallacies: an Examination of the False Assumptions, and Refutation of the Sophistical Reasonings, which have brought on this Civil War.* By GEORGE JUNKIN, D. D., LL. D. New York: Charles Scribner. 1863. 12mo. pp. 332.

DR. JUNKIN, late President of Washington College in Virginia, was driven from his office and his residence by the intense anti-Union feeling which preceded and inspired the Ordinance of Secession. He had, in the division of labor among the members of a small Academic Faculty, statedly instructed the Senior Class in the Constitution of the United States, and in the course of lessons immediately preceding his resignation he had incurred among his pupils dissatisfaction, obloquy, and insult. This volume indicates a familiarity with the political and constitutional history of the country, a profound and earnest patriotism, and at the same time kind and conciliatory sentiments toward the author's late fellow-citizens. It is of especial value as an exposition of the several popular fallacies on the assumption of which the right of secession was claimed and is vindicated. Among these fallacies a prominent place is assigned to that which makes allegiance due primarily to the State, secondarily to the country. The author believes that the Union can and will be restored, — not reconstructed, — and that there will spring up more amicable relations between its now separated sections than existed while neither party knew how much there was to respect in, and to hope or fear from, the other.

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21. — *Correspondence on the Present Relations between Great Britain and the United States of America.* Boston: Little, Brown, & Co. 1862. 8vo. pp. 153.

THIS is a correspondence between Hon. Charles G. Loring and Mr. Field, an English lawyer. The letters were not designed for publication, but have been printed by the advice of Mr. Loring's friends, and with the consent of his correspondent. They relate directly and chiefly to the shallow views and malign judgments of a large portion of the English press and public with reference to American affairs, but they

incidentally discuss most of the leading topics involved in the present war. The one phrase that would most appropriately characterize Mr. Loring's letters is "the meekness of wisdom." The genesis and spirit of the Federal Constitution, the causes and the *animus* of the rebellion, the legitimate supremacy of the Union, the disastrous consequences of its permanent dissolution, the relations of slavery and abolitionism to the war, are all treated so far as seemed necessary to disabuse an Englishman of misconstruction and prejudice. We should suppose that the author's aim could not fail of success wherever his pamphlet might find a reader, were it not that Mr. Field remains unconvinced to the last. Indeed, with the judicial gravity and profound solemnity that characterize Mr. Loring's pages, there is something almost farcical in the Englishman's reassertion over and over again of propositions repeatedly disproved, as if he had made up his opinions under a pledge never to resign or modify them.

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22. — *The Iron Furnace: or, Slavery and Secession.* By REV. JOHN H. AUGHEY, a Refugee from Mississippi. Philadelphia: William S. and Alfred Martien. 1863. 12mo. pp. 296.

MR. AUGHEY, a native of New York, and up to the epoch of the secession an approved teacher and Presbyterian minister in Mississippi, for the sole crime of loyalty to the Union, was subjected to a filthy, loathsome, and almost fatal imprisonment; was heavily ironed, grossly abused and insulted, and destined for speedy execution on the gallows. He twice made his escape, and the second time, through almost incredible exposures and perils, succeeded in reaching the lines of the Union army. This book is, for the most part, the story of his experience in "the iron furnace." It is interesting, as every genuine personal narrative is interesting, and it is of very decided value as a picture of Mississippi society, manners, and morals, and as illustrative of the pestilential influence of slavery on character.

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23. — 1. *My Diary North and South.* By WILLIAM HOWARD RUSSELL. Boston: T. O. H. P. Burnham. 1863. 12mo. pp. 602.  
 2. *The Same.* New York: Harper and Brothers. 1863. 8vo. pp. 222.

WE like this Diary; for it seems to us genuine and honest. The author has neither deep insight nor keen foresight, and in his style he commits more cockneyisms than he records Americanisms. But we